Microsoft

70-536-VB

Framework 2.0-Application(R) Develop Foundation

QUESTION: 164
You work as the application developer at Killexams .com. You must create a code segment that will identify the first 100 bytes from a stream variable named Killexams stream5.The initial 100 bytes must be transferred to a byte array named byteArray. The code segment you write must assign the transferred bytes to an integer variable named bytesTransferred Choose the code segment which you should use.

A. bytesTransferred = Killexams stream5.Read(byteArray, 0, 100) B. For i As Integer = 1 To 100
Killexams stream5.WriteByte(byteArray(i))
bytesTransferred = i
If Not Killexams stream5.CanWrite Then
Exit For End If Next
C. While bytesTransferred < 100
Killexams stream5.Seek(1, SeekOrigin.Current) byteArray(bytesTransferred) = _
Convert.ToByte(Killexams stream5.ReadByte()) bytesTransferred += 1
End While
D. Killexams stream5.Write(byteArray, 0, 100)bytesTransferred = byteArray.Length

Answer: A

Explanation:
The Read() method accepts a byte array and the start position and number of bytes to read as parameters.
B & D The question indicates that data should be read from the stream not written to it.
C it is unnecessary to attempt to read byte by byte, the Read() method provides a very efficient way of reading into a byte array.

QUESTION: 165
You work as the application developer at Killexams .com. You are developing a new application named Killexams 06. Killexams will be used by users to perform an electronic survey that contains 30 True-or-False based questions.You must set each answer to True. You also want to limit the amount of memory used by each survey.Choose the storage option that you should use.

A. Dim answers As New BitVector32(1) B. Dim answers As New BitVector32(-1) C. Dim answers As New BitArray(1)

D. Dim answers As New BitArray(-1)

Answer: B

Explanation:
C & D BitVector32 is more efficient than a BitArray when 32 or less binary flags are required. Primarily because it is a value type.
Note: we are not sure why B is preferred to A.

QUESTION: 166
You work as the application developer at Killexams .com. You are working on a new method named PersistToDB. PersistToDB returns no value, and takes the EventLogEntry parameter type.You must create the specific code segment which will enable you to test whether the new method works as expected. The code segment you use must be able to access entries from the application log of local computers, and must then pass only specific entries on to PersistToDB. The relevant entries to be passed to PersistToDB are Error events and Warning events from the source named mySource.Choose the code segment which would achieve your goal in these circumstances.

A. Dim myLog As New EventLog("Application", ".")
For Each entry As EventLogEntry In myLog.Entries If entry.Source = "MySource" Then
PersistToDB(entry) End If
Next
B. Dim myLog as New EventLog("Application", ".")
myLog.Source = "MySource"
For Each entry As EventLogEntry In myLog.Entries
If entry.EntryType = (EventLogEntryType.Error And _ EventLogEntryType.Warning) Then PersistToDB(entry)
End If
Next
C. Dim myLog as New EventLog("Application", ".") For Each entry As EventLogEntry In myLog.Entries If entry.Source = "MySource" Then
If (entry.EntryType = EventLogEntryType.Error) Or _
(entry.EntryType = EventLogEntryType.Warning) Then

PersistToDB(entry) End If
End If
Next
D. Dim myLog as New EventLog("Application", ".")
myLog.Source = "MySource"
For Each entry As EventLogEntry In myLog.Entries
If (entry.EntryType = EventLogEntryType.Error) Or _
(entry.EntryType = EventLogEntryType.Warning) Then
PersistToDB(entry) End If
Next

Answer: C

Explanation:
It is necessary to create a new Application EventLog, iterate over all the EventLogEntries and call the PersistToDB method if the entry is a warning or error and the source is MySource.
A will PersistToDb irrespective of the type of log entry. The question explicitly states only warnings and errors should be persisted.
B features an incorrect test for warnings and errors.
D&B do not ensure that only MySource entries are persisted. Instead they overwrite the source.

QUESTION: 167
You work as the application developer at Killexams .com. You are developing a new method that must compress an array of bytes. The array of bytes which should be compressed must be passed to the method in a parameter named document. Choose the code segment which will perform your task.

A. Dim inStream As New MemoryStream(document)
Dim zipStream As New GZipStream(_inStream, CompressionMode.Compress)
Dim result(document.Length) As BytezipStream.Write(result, 0, result.Length)Return result
B. Dim objStream As New MemoryStream(document) Dim zipStream As New GZipStream(_objStream,

CompressionMode.Compress)zipStream.Write(document, 0, document.Length)zipStream.Close()Return objStream.ToArray C. Dim outStream As New MemoryStream
Dim zipStream As New GZipStream(_outStream, CompressionMode.Compress)zipStream.Write(document, 0, document.Length)zipStream.Close()Return outStream.ToArray
D. Dim objStream As New MemoryStream(document)
Dim zipStream As New GZipStream(_objStream, CompressionMode.Compress) Dim outStream As New MemoryStream
Dim b As IntegerWhile (b = zipStream.ReadByte)outStream.WriteByte(CByte(b)) End WhileReturn outStream.ToArray

Answer: C

QUESTION: 168
You work as the application developer at Killexams .com. You are developing a class definition. Your class definition must be able to interoperate with COM applications.You must create a code segment that will allow COM applications to create instances of the class. COM applications must also be able to call the method named GetAddress. Choose the code segment which you should use.

A. Public Class Customer
Private m_AddressString As String
Public Sub New(ByVal Address As String)
m_AddressString = Address
End Sub
Public Function GetAddress() As String
Return m_AddressString
End Function
End Class
B. Public Class Customer
Shared m_AddressString As String
Public Sub New() End Sub
Public Shared Function GetAddress() As String
Return m_AddressString
End Function
End Class

C. Public Class Customer
Private m_AddressString As String
Public Sub New() End Sub
Public Function GetAddress() As String
Return m_AddressString
End Function
End Class
D. Public Class Customer
Private m_AddressString As String
Public Sub New() End Sub
Private Function GetAddress() As String
Return m_AddressString
End Function
End Class

Answer: C

Explanation:
The class should be declared with a parameter less constructor and the getAddress() method should be public.
A uses a constructor with Parameters.
B uses static members that are not supported in COM
D the method GetAddress() must be public to be accessible by COM.

QUESTION: 169
You work as the application developer at Killexams .com. You are developing a new application that will print a report. The report must list language codes and region codes.Choose the code segment that will accomplish this task.

A. For Each objCulture As CultureInfo In
_CultureInfo.GetCultures(CultureTypes.SpecificCultures)
...Next
B. Dim objCulture As New CultureInfo("")
Dim objTypes As CultureTypes = objCulture.CultureTypes
...
C. For Each objCulture As CultureInfo In

_CultureInfo.GetCultures(CultureTypes.NeutralCultures)
...Next
D. For Each objCulture As CultureInfo In
_CultureInfo.GetCultures(CultureTypes.ReplacementCultures)
...Next

Answer: A

Explanation:
CultureTypes.SpecificCultures will filter all language codes that are specific to a country\region.
B The CultureInfo object created is not associated with any cultures.
C will yield only neutral cultures, they will not be specific to a country\region. D Replacement cultures are user-defined custom cultures.

QUESTION: 170
You work as the application developer at Killexams .com. You create a class named Killexams Age. You want the Age objects to be sorted. Choose the code segment which you should use.

A. Public Class Age
Public Value As Integer
Public Function CompareTo(ByVal obj As Object) As Object
If TypeOf obj Is Age Then
Dim _age As Age = CType(obj, Age) Return Value.CompareTo(obj) End If
Throw New ArgumentException("object not an Age") End Function
End Class
B. Public Class Age
Public Value As Integer
Public Function CompareTo(ByVal iValue As Integer) As Object
Try
Return Value.CompareTo(iValue) Catch
Throw New ArgumentException ("object not an Age") End Try
End Function
End Class
C. Public Class Age Implements IComparable Public Value As Integer

Public Function CompareTo(ByVal obj As Object) As Integer _ Implements IComparable.CompareTo
If TypeOf obj Is Age Then
Dim _age As Age = CType(obj, Age) Return Value.CompareTo(_age.Value) End If
Throw New ArgumentException("object not an Age") End Function
End Class
D. Public Class Age Implements IComparable Public Value As Integer
Public Function CompareTo(ByVal obj As Object) As Integer _ Implements IComparable.CompareTo
Try
Return Value.CompareTo((CType(obj, Age)).Value) Catch
Return -1
End Try
End Function
End Class

Answer: C

QUESTION: 171
You work as the application developer at Killexams .com. You are working on a component which serializes the Meeting class instances. The definition of the Meeting class is as follows:
Public Class Meeting
Private title As String
Public roomNumber As Integer Public invitees As String() Public Sub New()
End Sub
Public Sub New(ByVal t As String)
title = t End Sub End Class
You configure the following procedure for your component:
Dim myMeeting As New Meeting("Objectives") myMeeting.roomNumber = 20
Dim attendees As String() = New String(1) {" Amy", " Ally"}
myMeeting.invitees = attendees
Dim xs As New XmlSerializer(GetType(Meeting))
Dim writer As New StreamWriter("C:\Meeting.xml") xs.Serialize(writer, myMeeting)
writer.Close()
You want to find out which XML block will be written to the C:\Meeting.xml file when the procedure is executed. Choose the XML block that shows which content will be written to the C:\Meeting.xml file?

A. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Meeting xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
<title>Goals</title>
<roomNumber>20</roomNumber
<invitee>Amy</invitee>
<invitee>Ally</invitee>
</Meeting>
B. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Meeting xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
<roomNumber>20</roomNumber>
<invitees>
<string>Amy</string>
<string> Ally</string>
</invitees>
</Meeting>
C. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Meeting xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" title="Objectives">
<roomNumber>20</roomNumber>
<invitees>
<string>Amy</string>
<string>Ally</string>
</invitees>
</Meeting>
D. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Meeting xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance">
<roomNumber>20</roomNumber>
<invitees>
<string>Amy</string>
</invitees>
<invitees>
<string>Ally</string>
</invitees>
</Meeting>

Answer: B

Explanation:
A & C show title member in the XML. Title is a private member hence will not be serialized to XML.
D Shows multiple Invitees. There is only one object of type Invitees in the class definition.

QUESTION: 172
You work as the application developer at Killexams .com. You create a code segment which will implement the class named Troytec Class1. The code segment is shown here:
Public Class NewClass
Public Function MyMethod(ByVal Arg As Integer) As Integer
Return Arg End Function End Class
You want the Killexams Class1.MyMethod function to be dynamically called from a separate class within the assembly.
Choose the code segment which you should use to accomplish the task.

A. Dim objNewClass As New NewClass
Dim objType As Type = objNewClass.GetType
Dim objInfo As MethodInfo = _ objType.GetMethod("MyMethod") Dim objParams() As Object = {1} Dim i As Integer = _ DirectCast(objInfo.Invoke(Me, objParams), Integer)
B. Dim objNewClass As New NewClass
Dim objType As Type = objNewClass.GetType
Dim objInfo As MethodInfo = objType.GetMethod("MyMethod") Dim objParams() As Object = {1}
Dim i As Integer = _
DirectCast(objInfo.Invoke(objNewClass, objParams), Integer) C. Dim objNewClass As New NewClass
Dim objType As Type = objNewClass.GetType
Dim objInfo As MethodInfo = _ objType.GetMethod("NewClass.MyMethod") Dim objParams() As Object = {1} Dim i As Integer = _ DirectCast(objInfo.Invoke(objNewClass, objParams), Integer)
D. Dim objType As Type = Type.GetType("NewClass")
Dim objInfo As MethodInfo = objType.GetMethod("MyMethod") Dim objParams() As Object = {1}
Dim i As Integer = _
DirectCast(objInfo.Invoke(Me, objParams), Integer)

Answer: B

Explanation:
Use reflection to get MethodInfo object that corresponds to the MyMethod member function. Call the Invoke() method of MethodInfo A & D the Invoke method requires the object that the method will fire upon if its an instance method. myClass should have been passed. C the getMethod() does not require the classname .

QUESTION: 173
You work as the application developer at Troytec .com. You create a class library that contains a class hierarchy. The class hierarchy is specified in this code segment:
01 Public Class Group
02 Public Employees As Employee()
03 End Class
04
05 Public Class Employee
06 Public Name As String
07 End Class
08
09 Public Class Manager
10 Inherits Employee
11 Public Level As Integer
12 End Class
Line numbers are only shown above for reference purposes.You create an instance of the Group class, and then populate the fields of the Group class's instance.You use the Serialize method of the XmlSerializer class to serialize the instance. You realize that the attempt is unsuccessful when you receive InvalidOperationException, and an error message which states this: "There was an error generating the XML document."You must perform the necessary configuration which will allow you to use the Serialize method of the XmlSerializer class to serialize the instances. You want the XML output to include elements for all public fields in the class hierarchy.What should you do to achieve your goal in these circumstances?

A. Add this code segment between lines 01 and 02 of the code segment:
<XmlArrayItem(Type:=GetType(Employee))> _
<XmlArrayItem(Type:=GetType(Manager))> _

B. Add this code segment between lines 01 and 02 of the code segment:
<XmlElement(Type:=GetType(Employee))> _
C. Add this code segment between lines 01 and 02 of the code segment:
<XmlArray(ElementName:="Employees")> _
D. Add this code segment between lines 05 and 06 of the code segment:
<XmlElement(Type:=GetType(Employee))> And
Add this code segment between lines 10 and 11 of the code segment:
<XmlElement(Type:=GetType(Manager))>

Answer: A

Pass your exam at First Attempt....Guaranteed!